When Does a No Burn Day Occur?

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As the temperatures drop and the tune plays about roasting chestnuts over an open fire, you may wish to check one thing off your list before lighting that woodburning fire. Find out if today is a No Burn Day.

When levels of particulate pollution are expected to reach unhealthy levels, the Maricopa County Air Quality Department issues a No Burn Day. Restrictions last for a 24-hour period, starting at midnight, and include a ban on woodburning activity in fireplaces, fire pits and open outdoor fires. Aside from taking a chance on getting a fine for up to \$250, it's just not a good idea to add more pollution into the air we breathe.

Arm yourself with the latest air quality forecast by phone, Internet or email:

- Log on to www.CleanAirMakeMore.com. The home page will show you if any restrictions are in place at the top of the page and on the right side of the page in the Clean Air Make More Desktop Widget.
- Sign up to receive email alerts or text messages when a No Burn Day is issued. Visit www.CleanAirMakeMore.com and click "Make the Commitment."
- Follow us on Twitter: http://twitter.com/cleanairmakemor or Friend us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/CleanAirMakeMore
- Not by a computer? Call the Maricopa County Burn Line at (602) 506-6400 for a recorded message in English and Spanish.

Once you're aware of the forecast, do your part to avoid adding to the pollution in our air. By taking small, simple steps every day, we can all make a difference.

- Do not use woodburning fireplaces, woodstoves or outdoor fire pits on a No Burn Day
- Use a rake or broom instead of using a leaf blower
- Drive slowly or not at all on unpaved roads and vacant lots
- Learn more about air pollution at www.CleanAirMakeMore.com

PARTICULATE MATTER BACKGROUND: State and county agencies measure PM-10 and PM-2.5 which are extremely small solid particles and liquid droplets found circulating in the air. PM, or particulate matter, comes from either combustion (cars, industry, woodburning) or dust stirred up into the air. High levels of PM are typically created when the air is especially stagnant or especially windy.

PM-10 stands for particulate matter measuring 10 microns or less. PM-2.5 stands for particulate matter measuring 2.5 microns or less. To put this in perspective, one strand of human hair is 70-100 microns in size.